

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1921.

# Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

## PASSION PLAY WILL BE SEEN BY 250,000 AT NANCY THIS YEAR

Presentation in French City  
Said to Be Superior to  
That in Oberammergau.

ALL IS TRUE TO HISTORY  
Canon Petit, in Charge of Pro-  
duction, Searched Museums a  
Year to Get Costumes Right.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, June 25.

Many tourists are thronging Nancy, where the Passion Play is being presented by hard working French villagers under the direction of their parish priest, Canon Petit. Indeed, this Passion Play is fast gaining a popularity which, before the war, was accorded only to that presented in Oberammergau.

The French Passion Play will not, after this presentation, be acted again until 1931, Canon Petit having decided that the sacred story must not be cheapened by too constant repetition and theatricalism. In the next few years a strong effort will be made to erect a great theatre in Nancy where the play can be appropriately acted and where thousands can hear it every Sunday. The parish hall where it is now being presented is entirely too small for this purpose.

More than 100 players are employed this year to act the roles and not one receives a cent for his labor.

Tourists who have seen the Nancy Passion Play are expressed surprise that it has not been advertised as has that of Oberammergau. As a matter of fact, the French villagers that take part in the play appear to be interested in only two things in life—their crops and their Christianity. They have no time to carve statues of the Christ's cradle or of the Magi to be sold with a doubtful blessing by paid agents.

Canon Petit has passed a year searching in European museums for information regarding costumes, and those used in the presentation of the Nancy Passion Play are as nearly historical as simplicity and fervor of French peasants and laborers it is easy for one to understand why the Bavarians tried to do everything possible to stop it or to cause it to fail.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons saw the Nancy Passion Play last year and its fame is growing rapidly. Canon Petit predicts that more than a quarter of a million people will see it this year.

## GERMANY'S 'CLIPPER' VICTIM OF MANIA

Found Irresponsible for Hair  
Cutting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, June 25.

Germany's "Jack the Clipper" has just been adjudged by the courts to be a victim of a mania—a kind of fetishism—and, therefore, irresponsible for his hair-cutting operations. When arrested, he was found to have cut the hair of 115 persons, and had been cut from the heads of young girls were found in his office. Also the police found many handbags and purses which he had cut open and emptied of money from some of the handbags and found 300 marks.

A civil engineer by profession, "Jack the Clipper" is a middle-aged man, who has been in trouble here before for alleged hair clipping. He left Germany and went to South America, where he worked in a mine. He returned to Germany recently and his old desire to cut hair had been revived. He had attracted great attention. When he was arrested medical experts were called in and after examining him they found he was the victim of a mania for clipping hair.

## PHONOGRAPHS TAXED; PIANOS ARE EXEMPT

10 P. C. Levy in France;  
Other Musical Instruments  
Free.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, June 25.

French taxes, although higher than the average person here thinks just, are at least generally satisfactory in so far as one item—phonographs—is concerned. Whether of American or French manufacture a 10 per cent. ad valorem tax must be paid on phonographs every year as long as they are able to squeak.

Whether this tax was levied with a view to preventing talking machines becoming more in favor than pianos or violins is not known, but the fact remains that no other musical instrument in France has a tax levied against it, even the Paris city authorities deciding to levy a tax on pianos, as was at first proposed, with the provision that the higher the elevator ascends the higher the tax.

Phonograph manufacturers here, including firms which assemble the machines, are protesting, asserting that the tax constitutes unfair treatment. They refer to the fact that even phonographs paid a heavy customs duty, while parts of all other instruments worth up to 400 francs are exempt.

## London-Paris Air Service Now Well Established

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
London, June 25.

IN the three months that the Handley Page London-Paris air service has been in operation under Government subsidy 100 flights in all kinds of weather aggregating 23,000 miles have been flown without a single accident. The number of passengers carried was 813. Bookings are increasing heavily, and lately extra machines have become necessary, as everything from livestock to furniture has been carried. The service seems firmly established as a means of cross channel transportation.

## BUNDLE OF LETTERS IN CAP ON CORPSE

Unusual Find in Paris at Ex-  
humation of Body of Hus-  
band of Murder Suspect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, June 25.

A package of letters found pinned to the back of the first husband of Mme. Bessarabow when it was exhumed this week has given another sensational turn to the strange case of this woman well known as an authoress under the name of Hera Myriel, who is charged with murdering her second husband, cutting up his body and removing it in a trunk.

M. Jacques, the woman's first husband, was believed to have committed suicide seven years ago, but investigation of the woman's strange past aroused suspicion and the police decided to exhumate his body.

Inside a cap covering the head were eight letters, neatly pinned with a woman's hatpin. The letters were dated the day before the supposed suicide took place and are not addressed but are signed "Jacques."

All the letters seem to support the suicide theory, as in them the writer complained of being tired of life. The letters in the cap, however, seem to ascertain whether they are really in the dead man's own handwriting. Who put the letters in the cap and why they were not discovered by the police at the inquest seven years ago are points in the mystery still unexplained.

After the first husband's death his wife produced a will disinheriting her husband's two daughters in her favor, which was accepted by the authorities, as was the suicide verdict. The question is now being asked if some one placed the letters in the coffin, fearing that the case might be reopened and the body exhumed.

## GERMAN WIRELESS RIVALS BRITISH CABLES

Nauen Service Handles 3,000  
Press Despatches a Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, June 25.

German postal authorities have announced that the Nauen wireless communication service now handles 3,000 press despatches a month, as compared with 1,700 in January.

Seventy-five per cent. of the telegraph connections with the Allies have been re-established, the statement said, and there has been an increase in the number of lines of communication. The business of the German telegraph service is now five times greater than it was in 1919, it added.

## MADAGASCAR THRONE'S CLAIMANT IS SUBDUED

Settles Down With Husband  
on Farm Near Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Instead of realizing her childhood dreams of reigning over Madagascar as the only direct heiress of the former Queen Ranavalona, who was dethroned by France in 1897, the Princess Marie Louise Rasoanandramitra henceforth will guide the destinies of a small farm outside of Paris as the wife of an agricultural engineer, Andre Boshard.

The marriage took place this week. The Princess, who is now entirely pro-French, admitted that after twenty-two years she no longer had any desire to see Madagascar. When the French took possession she was brought here to be educated and it was always understood that she would benefit under the will of her aunt, the deposed Queen.

The will, however, was badly worded and the bulk of the royal property went to an English woman who had won the Queen's confidence. The French Government is interesting itself in the welfare of the Princess, and it is probable that she will get a substantial dowry to make amends for the crown of which she was deprived.

## RUSSIAN VIOLINIST TRIUMPHS IN LONDON

Toscha Seidel Charms Audi-  
ence With Technique.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
London, June 25.

Toscha Seidel, the young Russian violinist, repeated in Queen's Hall last Saturday the success he attained at his debut earlier in the season. He won the approval of a critical audience that he had never before met. He was justified that approval Thursday night by playing with a warmth of tone and flawless technique such as English audiences have not heard from a violinist for many a day.

So great was the enthusiasm that the audience left only after the lights were lowered.

## MULTIPLE SCENERY SCHEME OF WOMAN CUTS THEATRE COST

Exiled Russian Widow  
Finds Way to Use Fixtures  
for Several Acts.

PUBLIC TEST ARRANGED  
Various Colored Lights Util-  
ized to Bring Out Colors and  
Deceive Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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The managers of theatrical stock companies as well as their richer colleagues find food for pleasant conjecture in a new system of scenery just developed here by Mme. Ivan Boutkowsky, a Russian widow, which will enable the playing of several acts with only one set of scenery. Of course this will take careful management, as the whole scheme depends on deceiving the audience by means of colored lights thrown on the scene to bring out certain colors but concealing others so that the same set of scenery might be a woodland scene or a drawing room interior, as desired.

The arrangement has just one drawback. If the electrician should want to force a wage raise or become provoked at the manager it would be possible for him to transform the scene in which the leading man is slumbering on his couch so that he would appear as if he were taking a nap on a waterfalls.

Mme. Boutkowsky has not yet closed contracts with American, French or English producers, but there is little doubt that she will be the most talked of woman in theatrical affairs after the next month if the first public trial of her multiple scenery works out as expected.

Scores of friends who have visited her home have been absolutely bewildered by the simplicity and reality of what they were shown. Mme. Boutkowsky revealed that she had almost completed the idea when the revolution broke out in Russia. She was forced to flee to the Crimea and then to France when Gen. Wrangel was defeated. Gaining the confidence of a few friends with money she continued her studies and installed a miniature theatre in her own living room.

She is not herself interested in the prospect of making a fortune, her dream being to establish a little theatre for children only where real fairy stories can be played with greater conviction because of a more change in the lights, dwarfs and sleeping beauties can be made to appear and disappear at will.

## PEMBROKE ARMOR COLLECTION SOLD

Duvenes Buy for £25,000 Fa-  
mous Suit Made in 1575.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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London, June 25.

The purchase by the Duke of Devonshire of the famous suit of Pembroke armor at the public sale at Sotheby's for £25,000 was the climax of a highly interesting sale by which was dispersed probably one of the most important collections of armor and armor in the world.

The collection had been kept intact by the Earls of Pembroke and Montgomery at Wilton House in Salisbury for generations until the late Earl's death made a dispersal necessary. The suit of armor the Duvenes brothers bought was made for the second Earl of Pembroke in 1575 and in elaborate gilded armor. It was the last of a series of armor suits of the works of Jacob the Armorer, now preserved in the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Other distinguished lots which caused brisk bidding were a complete suit of armor for a man and horse, an odd suit of child's armor and many practically untried pieces of armor. The Duke of Devonshire's purchase was the sale that it probably would prove to be one of the largest ever held.

## INTERNATIONAL FIGHT ON CANCER PURGED

Educational Campaign Will  
Be Inaugurated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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The first direct result of America's radio gift to France, the decision by the British and French Ambassadors to inaugurate a great international educational campaign, that step followed conferences with Dr. Claude Regaud, director of the biological laboratory at the University of Paris. Hadium Institute, whose researches have convinced him that cancer treatment in the early stages must be purely local and that fewer operations would be necessary if radio-active emanations were employed.

All Paris will be placarded with instructive posters using terms that can be understood by all telling how to recognize the first symptoms and advising sufferers to submit immediately to an examination by experts. "If you have nothing wrong with you the doctor will tell you" is the burden of the league's appeal, which adds that failure to follow this advice is causing at least 33,000 deaths annually in France alone.

The Radium Institute will develop a special free clinical service to carry out the league's idea and is relying on the American soldiers here during the war. Devereux Milburn and his teammates were only too glad to promise to play.

## Von Hindenburg to Get Nordhausen Apology

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
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BECAUSE the Socialists there hissed and jeered Field Marshal von Hindenburg when his train passed through Nordhausen recently, the Aldermen and the Veterans' League of that place have organized a parade to apologize to the German war leader and have sent a delegation to Hanover, the Field Marshal's home, with regrets for the Socialist incident and with songs of praise.

Von Hindenburg was greeted enthusiastically at Potsdam this week when he participated in the ceremony of investing new knights in the Order of Johanniter, the oldest German aristocratic order. The Crown Princess and Princes Oscar and Eitel Friedrich also were present.

## FIXED HORSE RACES AROUSE GERMANY

Sport Receives Black Eye  
Which Only Thorough House-  
cleaning Will Heal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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As a result of the frequency with which the cheapest kind of "platers" in races at Karlsruhe, the popular race track just outside of Berlin, have been riding the winners, racing in this country has received a black eye which only a thorough housecleaning will heal. Indeed, it appears that "fixers" are busy as ever in Germany, but some of the best horses in Germany.

It is an unwritten law on the German race courses that bookmakers do not have to pay more than 20 to 1 on any winning horse. In the case of the Dresden Derby the horse that won was practically overlooked in the betting until just about post time. It was then that a "tip" on this horse was passed around. It was said that the favorite that the race was fixed and that he was a sure winner. Immediately the bookmakers were stormed and many thousands of dollars were placed on him.

When the barrier was sprung this "tip" at once took the lead and kept it until the end of the race. The favorite lagged behind all the way and the "tipster" galloped home an easy winner. Immediately the bookmakers were threatened with bankruptcy. Many of the persons who had laid bets on the outsider were glad to settle at 10 to 1 or even 5 to 1 in order to avoid an investigation.

As a result of alleged "fixing" there was a riot at the Karlsruhe track following the running of the Reichel, one of the largest stake races in Germany. A horse priced in the betting at 34 to 1 won the event, the favorite losing. The crowd demanded that the horse be run again, but the judges refused. Instead they fined the jockey a fine of 300 marks, refusing to declare the best of the crowd. When this announcement was made the crowd stormed the track and smashed some windows. The police, with a lot of jockeys, who used their whips freely, managed to restore order. There are only two of many cases here recently.

## SPOTS ON VENUS DUE TO 'DRY' CONDITIONS

Discussion in France Brings  
Out Pertinent Comparisons.

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Venus's beauty, which has inspired poets and artists and stirred the imagination of the human race, is not an unaltered beauty, for Venus, like Old Sol, has a series of well defined but inexplicable "spots" which are worrying French astronomers. These spots have been blamed for a lot of the world's climatic troubles, but experts like M. de Landouzy, director of the Meudon Observatory, and M. Quesnel, chief astronomer at the Cassini Flammarion Observatory, now suggest that Venus's spots will bear a closer investigation.

Last year, when French scientists expressed their first doubts about the astronomical beauty, they were much ridiculed on the other side of the Atlantic, but last week M. Quesnel's argument by actually photographing the spots and comparing them with those of the sun, has now suggested that all planets show spots to the rest of the solar system, saying that perhaps there are exceptionally dry portions, which have naturally caused some discussion in lighter minded circles here about how the United States looks when seen from beyond this earthly orbit.

## U. S. POLOISTS TO AID ENGLISH TOMMIES

Will Play for One of Lady  
Limerick's Pet Charities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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After the American polo team's last games as "Meadow Brook" vs. Hurlingham, the team has been engaged. They will journey Monday to Egham in Kent, where they will play a match for the benefit of one of Lady Limerick's pet charities, the Glenworth Club for ex-service men at Dartford.

The Glenworth Club is already one of the most extensive establishments of its kind in Great Britain, but Lady Limerick, who is a devoted friend of the American soldiers here during the war, Devereux Milburn and his teammates were only too glad to promise to play.

## REGATTA AT HEWLEY A SPUR TO LONDON'S SOCIAL BRILLIANCE

Charity Ball at Lansdowne  
House Attracts Notables  
of British Aristocracy.

THEATRES GET NEW LIFE  
Increasing Number of House  
Parties and Many Weddings  
for Present Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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The Hewley regatta is the next item on London's social programme. There has been a strange revival during the last two weeks in the London season which when it started was overclouded with gloom due to the coal strike and other industrial troubles. A feeling nearer to optimism regarding affairs probably was heightened by the irresistible appeal of weeks and weeks of wonderful sunshine, thrilling racing and polo.

But whatever the cause the festivities have been revived to a remarkable extent and the Hewley programme promises to have all of its old time brilliancy. The formal regatta begins on Wednesday and the houses near the river have already all been taken—even the largest ones which were begun last year on account of the difficulty of obtaining permits.

The Actors, who are living near by, as usual will be among the most important hosts during the great river week. The finals will be rowed on Saturday, and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and Prince Henry have arranged to attend. The international entries thus far are disappointing, the most serious challenge for the cup being the Norwegian Kristianstoving Club.

The brilliant revival of the season reached a climax last Wednesday night with the charity ball at the Lansdowne House, loaned for the occasion by Gordon Strathairn, who is anybody's favorite. The beautiful big rooms and the lovely gardens, especially illuminated to make a sylvan fairy ring in that remarkable oasis just where gloomy Mayfair touches glancing Epsom.

Queen Mother Alexandra was the official patroness of the ball, but as she was tired after her annual drive through the city during the day she did not attend. The Princess Alice was among the members of the party to arrive early however, and after midnight a boyish figure slipped in and whirled off with a pretty girl. The Princess Alice, who came after having attended the polo match and presiding at a dinner of his regiment.

The ball, which attracted a great deal of attention, is described by the society correspondent of the Evening News as follows:

"The rooms cleared and two were set aside for dancing. Lady Curzon arrived and the dancing began. Lord Curzon himself came from his duties at the imperial conference. Then Lady Desborough turned up and Lady d'Abernon, and one caught sight of Lord Beatty, the great military hero, looking brisk and nautical as he danced with Miss Julia James."

"Princess George of Greece arrived a little late and soon attracted attention. The theatre also have reported a recovery in attendance just when it was thought that a dozen would have to close. There is a continuous round of smaller parties, together with a number of important weddings scattered through June, and every week end sees an increasing number of house parties.

With the big Meadow Brook polo contest, the season is now in full swing. The polo players and their friends accepted all the invitations they are receiving to big and little parties they would never walk again, much less ride a polo pony.

## FRANCE BIG SPENDER ON OFFICIAL REPORTS

Rivals United States in High  
Cost of Printing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Those who have been staggered by the large sums of money which Congress spends on paper for official purposes may be interested to know that the United States does not stand alone as a spender along this line.

Estimates this week showed that the French Chamber of Deputies is spending less than 1,000,000 francs, but the Department of War, which has the largest share of the budget, is spending more than 1,000,000 francs. The Senate's budget is not so large, but it will run over 500,000 francs, although it is estimated that the publication expenses for the entire year will be less than 1,000,000 francs. The Department of War has decided to economize next year. Wherever possible, only summaries will be printed for general distribution, thus saving both paper and time in reading them. It is also suggested that a few thousand francs would be saved by abolishing the heavy silver chains and swords carried by the ushers, but never used.

## PUNISHED BY PARALYSIS FOR A SACRILEGIOUS ACT

Italian Youth Rubbed Dog's Muzzle Against Statue of  
Virgin—Physicians Helped Him, but He's Bark-  
ing Now and Acting Queerly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Paris, June 25.

A remarkable story of how a sacrilegious Italian was punished for his sins—an account which, it is said, has been verified by both French and Italian doctors and priests—has just reached Paris from the frontier.

While walking near Gressinara, Italy, with a friend and his dog recently a youth 19 years old passed a statue of the Virgin in a roadside shrine. His friend saluted respectfully, but the youth took his dog by the collar and rubbed the animal's muzzle against

the statue. Instantly he became paralyzed in both extremities. The youth was taken to his home and physicians were called in. After working over him for three days they succeeded in restoring his movements, but then a new phenomenon appeared and the boy began to bark like a dog day and night.

Whether this is a peculiar type of auto-suggestion or a divine punishment, as is asserted by the priests, is not known, but physicians have been unable to cure the youth and have recommended that he be taken to a hospital for the insane for treatment. The villagers are more reverent now than before when passing the shrine, but they scrupulously avoid passing the victim's cottage without crossing themselves devoutly.

## BERGSON WILL QUIT PHILOSOPHY CHAIR

Distinguished Frenchman to  
Devote Life to Meditation  
and Writing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Henri Bergson, greatest of France's modern philosophers, has definitely decided to give up his professorship at the College de France and will devote the rest of his life to meditation and to writing of the results of his philosophic and psychological researches. The announcement has made quite a stir in French literary and university circles.

As M. Bergson's success in promoting anti-Kantianism, not only here but in the United States and England, was fondly believed to foreshadow French supremacy over German philosophic doctrines, once peace had been attained, But M. Bergson has decided that he will not even give occasional lectures before college classes, preferring to retire as he has in his contract, after forty years of service toward the same ideal—providing unity of direction for both thought and action along a definite metaphysical plan.

M. Bergson's star rose rapidly in the educational world ever since his graduation thesis, in which he proclaimed: "We are created to act just as much if not more than to think, and when we follow our natural inclinations it is in order to act as we think." His first classes in the College de France numbered barely a dozen young girls and ambitious seekers for degrees from other countries. His classes soon grew, however, and in less than ten years his name was as well known in the United States as in Paris, London and Berlin.

The philosophers of the latter capital rarely daring to take up their cudgels in defence of the Kant doctrine when M. Bergson was on the scene. Indeed, if one French writer has characterized as "obstinate affection" the universal popularity accorded him and it is in order to satisfy the world demand for further evidence of his genius, the philosopher will spend his remaining years in his villa in the outskirts of Paris. It is reported that two volumes reviewing briefly the general principles of his doctrine and his views on the progress and prosperity of France are almost ready for publication.

## SCHOLARSHIP FUND FOR WOMEN SOUGHT

Effort to Obtain Endowments  
for Girl Students.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Now there are to be women's Rhodes scholarships. Following the opening in Oxford of four colleges to women an effort has been launched to obtain endowments with which to bring women students from the colonies and the United States as the Rhodes scholars have been brought from America. The women, however, see no prospect of any such privately single benefactions as provided by the Rhodes scholarships.

Viscountess Rhonda leads the new organization which was launched here Friday. Others in the movement are Viscount James Bryce, Lady Astor and Prof. Gilbert Murray. The endowment appeal sets forth that money is required to enable the women's colleges to pay adequate salaries and pensions to their staffs, for research libraries and building upkeep.

In this connection it is proposed to make a special appeal to colleges in the United States and in the Dominions, assuring them that the money will be given for girls from places whence endowment help may come.

## TO GIVE SHAKESPEARE IN BARD'S OLD HOME

New Company Starts Seven  
Weeks' Engagement July 18.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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The annual season of the new Shakespeare company at Stratford on Avon will start July 18 for a seven weeks' engagement, playing five evening performances and three matinees, under the direction of W. Bridges-Adams. In addition to the plays presented at the bard's birthday festival in the spring they will present "Henry IV," "A Winter's Tale" and "The Merchant of Venice."

The company includes Dorothy Green, Margaret Seadmore, Helen Richardson, Edmund Willard, Balliol Holloway, Percy Rhodes and George Zucco.

## FRENCH DUPE FIEND POSED AS A COUNT UNTIL DISCOVERED

Fictitious Guy de Norfalek  
Deceived Civil and Naval  
Men in Brest.

BIG PROFITS IN COCAINE  
Brought From Germany by  
Airplane, Cost 800 Francs,  
Sells for 15,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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French criminologists are studying the unprecedented number of cases of mythomania which have been revealed by arrests here recently. They believe the disease is caused by the increasing use of opium in certain quarters of Paris. While the disease is easy to fake, being merely an apparent belief in the truth of impossible statements, French criminologists hold that such victims should be released under police surveillance while the disease is studied further.

The latest victims of mythomania include the fictitious Count Guy de Norfalek, who was arrested in Paris last week on his arrival here from Brest, where he paraded in a naval uniform with many international decorations. He was wine and dined by civil and naval authorities there, and even succeeded in getting an appointment on a delicate Government mission.

Believed His Own Fake.  
So convinced was De Norfalek with his own story that it was days before the police were able to convince him of his crime. The source of his disease was discovered when his companion, who posed as Countess de Norfalek, but who was really a talented artist of the Paris Latin Quarter and known as "Zazette," was found.

"Zazette" was before the war the fiancée of a noted sculptor, but he was killed in battle. Driven by sorrow to the use of drugs she met De Norfalek in a charming studio in Grenelle, where they lived for some time. The police have started a crusade against such smoking rooms, many of which were said to be frequented by some of the French capital's most brilliant social and literary personages, besides a class of criminals whose temptations he is facilitated by rolling nightly "pills."

Fortunes in Cocaine.  
Fortunes are being made by both Germans and Frenchmen in the smuggling of vast quantities of cocaine across the Franco-German frontier in airplanes, which land in out of the way fields where there is little danger of custom officials being on hand to receive them. According to information given to the French Academy of Science by Dr. Curtois Sufit and Dr. Rene Groux, who have been studying the cocaine menace for several months. They advocate the passage of more stringent laws and compulsory notification of the police whenever an airplane lands outside registered fields. They expressed the opinion that the cocaine traffic is Germany's method of gaining revenge for her military defeat.

It is now possible for any one to buy cocaine in Germany for 300 francs a kilo, and an airplane can be hired for 1,000 francs that will carry 500 pounds of the drug into France, either in ballast bags or in the petrol tank. The chances of successful smuggling operations are so great that scores of drug merchants are being tempted to enter inland. Latest reports show that a pound of cocaine costing 300 francs in Germany, when divided into small packets such as are sold in the boulevards or the Paris underworld, will fetch at least 15,000 francs.

Many French soldiers returning here from the zone of occupation on the Rhine are bringing in this drug and are certain to receive a liberal share of the profits when the "snow" is delivered to the Paris dealing agents.

In the cheaper night restaurants the cocaine traffic is recognized to the extent that agents of the vendors are even allowed to approach diners and offer to treat them to the cocaine sellers. Members of the French Academy of Sciences recommend that a law be passed providing for a five year sentence at hard labor for any person convicted of smuggling cocaine into France or selling it here illicitly.

## SALONICA ALMOST ABANDONED AS PORT